

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Wednesday, February 27.
P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, from San Francisco, 8 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 8:10 a. m.
Str. Helene, Nelson, from Makaweli, 7 a. m.

MAKAWELI.

Arrived, February 24.—Am. bark Edward May, Johannsen, one day from Honolulu.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

Schr. Kawaihau, from Koolau ports, 4:45 p. m.
A. H. S. S. Alaskan, Nichols, from Puget Sound, 7:30 a. m.
Str. Nihau, Townsend, from Koloa and Elele, 10:15 a. m.
Str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui and Hawaii ports, 3:40 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, February 26.
Jap. S. S. Nippon Maru, Filmer, for San Francisco, 10:20 a. m.
Jap. squadron, Tomioka, for Hilo, 3:20 p. m.
Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, noon.
Str. Necoau, Pederson, for Mahukona, Honolulu and Kuluhaele, 5 p. m.
Str. Iwaland, Phila, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 5 p. m.
Str. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, 7:30 p. m.
Str. Likelike, Naopala, for Mahukona and Hamakua ports, 5:45 p. m.
Schr. Ada, Ulunalele, for Molokai and Maui ports, 4:50 p. m.
Ital. ship Stella del Mare, Lavignino, for Portland, 4:30 p. m.

HONOULU.

Departed, February 26.—Am. schr. Defender, for San Francisco.
O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 10 a. m.
P. M. S. S. Siberia, Zeeder, for the Orient, 5 p. m.

Str. Helene, Nelson, for Kiholo, noon.
Str. Jap. Makee, Welsbarth, for Kauai, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

Am. bktn. Fullerton, Kitchen, for Port Harford, 10:30 a. m.
Str. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per str. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, February 27.—N. Wilcox, A. A. Brady, C. Hoy, Mort, Rev. Shyen, Rev. K. C. Lee, Lee Wah Chow and daughter, Miss J. Withington, C. Spitzer, N. K. Kay, M. Lyon and 22 deck.

Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, from San Francisco, February 27, for Honolulu.—C. A. Adams, Mrs. C. A. Adams, Master Porter H. Adams, Col. G. L. Anderson, Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Miss M. K. Atherton, Mrs. A. Barnes, W. M. Brown, Miss Hettie Brown, Mrs. Adna Brown, Mrs. W. W. Brown, Miss Mona Brown, Fred C. Clark, C. F. Clemons, C. M. Cooke, C. L. Daingerfield, Mrs. M. E. Dale, Miss A. Dean, Miss S. Flaxman, Miss L. Gulich, Miss Ida May Mickel, Mrs. C. A. Hill, C. T. Hoag, Mrs. C. T. Hoag, Mrs. P. L. Horne, Miss Mildred Horne, Master Robert Horne, P. L. Horne, Jennie B. Jardine, F. H. Kennedy, Miss L. Craft, Mrs. F. P. Mann, Mrs. M. Klages, J. T. Lambirth, Ellis Lando, E. A. McCarthy, Mrs. E. A. McCarthy, Mrs. N. S. Meigs, A. B. Mohr, C. W. Moore, Mrs. Ray Moore, W. S. Post, Mrs. W. S. Post, C. F. Reynolds, Mrs. C. F. Reynolds, Miss Mabel Ruble, J. C. Runkle, Mrs. J. C. Runkle, George Selby, Mrs. H. L. Squires, J. B. Thomas, Lorrin A. Thurston, A. G. Thynne, Mrs. A. G. Thynne, Mrs. F. H. Vahrenkamp, Mrs. F. H. Wagoner, Mrs. C. A. Watson, J. H. Wells, J. H. Wells Jr., J. D. Wilson, Mrs. E. W. Wilson, S. B. Wilson, Mrs. Douglas Wilson.

For Yokohama: Henry L. Beach, Dr. E. I. Bosworth, Mrs. E. I. Bosworth, Mrs. E. H. Camp, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Coleman, A. H. Colbrun, J. Corrigan, Father C. Ferand, C. Knolly, Otokiko Matsukata, Miss Marjette Messer, K. Oshima, Alfred Rousell, Miss May F. Scott, Sydney Sittenfeld, John B. Sieman Jr., Miss Viva Stetson, G. W. Vossburg, Mrs. G. W. Vossburg, S. W. Woodward.

For Nagasaki: John Gibson, Mrs. J. Gibson, Miss Edith Gibson.

For Kobe: Miss Hilda Curtis, Rev. I. Doonan, Miss Ethel Estey, Miss S. E. Hallman, Mrs. M. A. Kaku, A. K. Kaku, For Shanghai: C. Alden Ames, Dr. W. L. Best, Miss Bertha Conde, Bishop E. Cranston, Mrs. Cranston, Miss A. Cutler, Miss Caroline Delano, A. S. B. Hamlin, T. Lucchi, Daniel R. Noyes and wife, R. Scherer, Miss I. Shepard, Miss Harriet Taylor.

For Hongkong: J. Bacon, Miss Mary L. Ballentine, J. Bardin, Mrs. J. Bardin, H. C. Black, F. D. Black, Henry Burhardt, B. F. Campbell, R. G. Craighead, Earl M. Cranston, Miss E. D. Fisher, Mrs. M. K. Fagan, Frank C. French, Rev. Samuel Greene, Richard S. Hungerford, Mrs. Richard S. Hungerford and maid, Mrs. F. H. Kennedy, Mrs. C. N. C. Kenrick, R. Kottmann, W. H. Llewellyn, Miss K. P. Luce, Rev. H. C. Mable, Miss Josephine Pearson, Miss C. L. Mable, Captain John B. Milton, A. L. Morgenstern, Col. S. G. Murphy and servants, D. E. Newell Jr., Mrs. D. E. Newell Jr., Master Cedric Newell, W. H. Quinby, Mrs. W. H. Quinby, Miss May Quinby, Surgeon C. E. Riggs, U.S.N., John Roll, T. Donaldson Sloan, Chas. B. Souder, Charles E. Sprague, R. C. Staud, Frank H. Stratton, Miss L. G. Thatcher, G. Tachudin, Miss Dorothy Vester, E. Wallach, Miss L. E. Tatcher.

Per str. Claudine from Hawaii and Maui ports, February 28.—D. Kalani, Dr. P. T. Frear and wife, George Watt, wife and children, Miss J. Schultz, Mrs. Schulte, Aquan, J. H. Bamberg, Mrs. B. W. Filler and 3 children and 2 servants, D. H. Davis, M. Knott, wife and 2 children, W. D. Lowell, P. Langs, Mrs. Protenbauer, H. Gorman, Mrs. J. K. Ricard, Mrs. C. Mahoe, Miss Helen Ricard, Rev. K. Angai, Rev. So. Lum Boo, and 27 deck.

Per str. Nihau, from Elele, Feb. 28.—Jumieson.

Departed.
Per str. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, February 26.—H. Isenberg, R. L. Wilcox and wife, Francis Gay, F. Weber, Mrs. Kahale, A. V. Peter, C. W. Spitz, H. P. Baldwin, J. P. Cooke, Mr. Weisshelmer, E. M. Isenberg and wife, Mrs. P. Malina, L. J. Munson, Miss J. Pauli.

Per str. Kinau, for Hilo and way ports, February 26.—Mrs. I. Nagahana, E. W. Barnard, Mrs. Edith Crozier Weathered, Mrs. M. A. Call, Peter Lee, Mrs. John Seatt, G. H. Bishop, Rev. J. Kekipi, Dr. A. E. Wall.

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MANY JUNKETS FOR THE CONGRESSMEN

F. M. Hatch, Washington agent of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, in a letter to the secretary of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, states the various Congressional parties which are to start out from Washington soon, apropos of the Hawaiian visit. A large party is going to visit Panama. Secretary Taft is getting up a second Philippine expedition and it may be that all the members wanted to come to Hawaii will not be procurable.

Commenting on the appropriations secured for Hawaii this session, Mr. Hatch wrote:

"Mr. Thurston started for home yesterday. He had the satisfaction of being successful after a very close and arduous campaign in getting an appropriation for commencing the Hilo breakwater; \$200,000 has been appropriated and \$200,000 more authorized for which contracts can be made. It is little short of marvellous that we were able to get two items in this bill when it is taken into account how many important places on the mainland were unable to get a dollar. Aside from the appropriation I do not look for any important legislation affecting Hawaii at this session."

"Delegate Kuhio cables," the Governor said yesterday, "that the leaders in Congress urge a large party to visit Hawaii. He asks how much would be available for transportation."

"In reply we have telegraphed him that \$15,000 had been passed for the entertainment of Congressmen."

The steamer Helene is expected this morning from Kohala, with cattle, and the steamer Maui ought to arrive today from Hamakua ports, with sugar.

H. F. Lewis, Mr. McCrosson, Miss H. K. Alona, J. J. Belser, William H. Hoogs, C. M. Lovett, R. Riddle, E. Parker, Mr. Madelos, Miss H. Meson, Miss E. Chase, H. Mason, H. P. Bryant, B. Cartwright, Mrs. J. W. Givlin and daughter, J. H. Fisher and wife, Miss A. Kelsey, Mrs. C. Schurteff, Miss M. Fellman, J. A. Low, A. Haneberg, Miss H. Chase, Mrs. B. Payson, G. P. Wilder, A. W. Carter, J. T. McCrosson, Col. H. B. Maxon and men of Hilo and Wailuku companies, N. G. H. P. Messchaert, A. E. Douglass, R. R. Elgin, Chan Yee, Miss E. M. Cram, Dr. R. Yamamura, R. Bell and wife.

Per str. Iwaland, for Molokai and Maui ports, February 26.—Mrs. K. Olla, Miss M. Gaspar, Mrs. Kelleit, Mrs. Theo. Meyers and child.

Per P. M. S. S. Siberia, for the Orient, February 27.—Mrs. J. F. Gray and son, Philip Adams, James A. Low, W. E. Moll, Louis Miller, F. M. Barr, W. R. Evans Jr. and wife, C. B. Bratnorb and wife, John Birkholtz, Mrs. Birkholtz, Dr. A. J. Ludlow, Wong Chee, Mrs. M. Anderson, Joseph Wong Leong, A. H. S. Chuck, Hong Lung Cho, Mrs. C. F. Kaufman, W. S. Jones, L. H. Severance, Otto Brunner, F. A. Hollabaugh.

Per O. S. S. Alameda, for San Francisco, February 27.—J. T. Andrews, W. E. Brown, Roy Chamberlain, H. P. Eakin, Mr. Elschner, Mrs. Elschner, J. B. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, F. B. Joy, Miss Lyett, A. W. Masters, E. Politz, T. H. Ransom, Mrs. Ransom, Miss E. A. Ray, R. R. Reidford, Mrs. N. B. Robeson, J. L. P. Robinson, Mrs. Robinson, J. Schwartz, Mrs. C. E. Tew, D. L. Withington.

Booked to Depart.
Per str. Mikahala, for Kauai ports, February 28.—H. W. M. Miss. A. S. Wilcox and wife, Dr. Derby, Miss E. H. Wilcox, Miss Wilcox, John Kamaunui, K. M. Nodeka, Minnie Parker, Mrs. Kapahu, H. P. Faye, E. Gay.

BORN

COOKE—In Honolulu, Hawaii, February 23, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cooke, a son.

DIED.

BARTLETT—At her residence on 11th Avenue, Kaimuki, Feb. 25, 1907, Ethel Pearl, beloved wife of Charles G. Bartlett and daughter of Jennie E. Gurney.

FARMERS COMPLAIN

At the meeting of the Public Lands committee yesterday there was more personal, and almost bitter, feeling shown at times than was expected. The statements brought out a condition similar to that which existed on the great ranges of Texas, where cattle had roamed unrestricted until the "homer" appeared to cultivate the soil and with the cultivation came a narrowing of the range and an increase in the value of the lands.

In the case of the Hawaiian settler the positions are reversed and it is he who demands that the ranchmen fence their lands and keep their cattle from roaming upon the cultivated lands and out of the fields of pineapples and luscious strawberries. It was these men who composed the larger part of the audience of opponents to the proposed Senate Bill No. 10 which is to regulate the impounding of stray animals and fix the penalty for their roaming into cultivated pastures.

Byron O. Clark, W. B. Thomas and L. B. Nevins represented the small farmers from the vicinity of Wailua and Pukukea while H. M. von Holt stood to defend the interests of the ranchers.

Chairman Haystack stated the purpose of the bill and asked for opinions from those interested. He said the objections to the bill seemed to be centered upon the section relative to the damages which an owner of cultivated land might secure from the cattleman.

W. B. Thomas, one of the settlers from Pukukea who owns a tract that he has cultivated in pineapples, was the first to make a statement. His land is adjacent to a cattle ranch and is constantly in danger from the cattle that roam over his and adjoining lands. According to the law he could take up the cattle and impound them in his corral for twenty-four hours and recover damages at the rate of twenty-five cents a head and fifty cents per head for impounding them. This might occur every day and in each instance he must notify the owner of the cattle in writing that he intends to impound them.

He believes the necessity for notifying the owner each time the cattle get into the land is superfluous, that a notice per annum should answer all purposes. He said his land is in pineapples and he keeps no cattle to depredate, but to protect himself from the cattle of others he must go to the expense of corral in which to put the cattle he may take upon his land and to fence his property. Practically the cattleman has none of the expenses to protect his interests. He said he would have to keep the cattle for twenty-four hours before he could collect any damages.

In answer to the chair he said there were twenty settlers at Pukukea affected by the law. They had taken up the land on twenty-one year leases and there is no provision in the lease for the fencing by lessees.

The witness stated that in his opinion it was unfair that the cultivators of the soil should pay for the fencing of a ranch which is the heaviest part of the expense of the business. He cited an instance where he found cattle on his land and undertook to get them off but they ran down into the gulches and escaped. In that instance there was no redress for him.

Byron O. Clark stated his objections to the bill in general, remarking that Section 13 of the bill should apply to industries involving land either cultivated or not. He believed the men who cultivate the soil and by such cultivation increase the taxable property should have the same protection as those engaged in a nomadic industry like raising cattle.

Mr. Thomas described the manner of fencing in Wailua lands and showed where the cattle now have free access to the detriment of the small farmers. "The people of this Territory have been trying for fifty years to grow things, he remarked, and we are in a position to show that they will grow but are hampered by the law that permits cattle to come on our land and denies us proper redress."

Mr. Nevins supported Mr. Clark. He said a head of cattle could get on his land and trespass on his berry patch of an acre and do a thousand dollars worth of damage in a night and his redress amounted to practically nil. He cited a case where a cattleman had been sued for damages for trespass but on account of a technicality in the wording of the notice sent by Mr. Ellsworth, a small farmer, the case was thrown out of court and he had to pay the costs. The cattle are trespassing on the forest lands and the forest line is being destroyed in consequence and is going back all of the time. Compared with the damage to the farmer that to the forest was merely nominal.

Mr. von Holt, on behalf of the stockmen, said Mr. Nevins had hit the nail on the head as to nominal damages when the cattle trespass on uncultivated land. If the suggestion that the land of the cattlemen be fenced or the damages be made greater what is to prevent the sugar men from doing up every owner of a cow or a horse that happens to get into a cannelfield. The Hawaiians are fond of horses and in the country nearly every one of them owns one or more. When it comes to suing for damages and the cane men get them there will not be a kuleana left to the natives if this bill should pass.

Mr. Clark said that before the Wailua colony settled on those lands there were five hundred head of cattle feeding on it and the government got nothing. Today it is assessed at one hundred dollars an acre. At Pukukea the railroad company was paying ten cents an acre for lands. (Interrupted by Mr. von Holt: "On a fifty year lease"). Since the settlement was started the government has been receiving three thousand dollars a year where they got only three hundred or less before. The railway company could abandon the cattle industry and direct its energy to aiding the cultivators and so increase quantity of freight that goes to and from the settlements. "I know of other settlers who would come here and take up land but what is the use? If the small farmer is not to get protection from the government they had better give up."

"The Dowssets fence their lands and the government should compel by law the railroad company to take the same precaution in keeping their cattle from running wild. Not long ago I found cattle running on the lands at Pukukea and saw that some were the property of the railroad. I spoke to Mr. von Holt's foreman and complained about it but nothing ever came from the report; there was no change made. Among the horses were some belonging to the Wailua natives. I spoke to the owners and they have since tied up their animals and we have had no trouble from that source."

Mr. Nevins spoke of the responsibility of circus people in cases where expensive wild animals broke loose. In cases where they were shot by the farmers there was no redress for the owners.

Mr. von Holt said he objected to personalities. He came to the meeting supposing it was to be of general interest and was disappointed to find it was merely a local affair, centering on the lands of the settler at Wailua and Pukukea. He showed a map of the land in question and said the railroad company had expressed a willingness to fence one side and advance the money for the cultivators to fence the other side of the tract. But they had refused to do this. He complained that he had not been allowed to complete his statement without interruption. All of the lands that had been applied for were taken under the pastoral-agriculture clause which provided that they must be fenced within five years. The railroad company had shut its cattle out from one portion of the land and there are thousands of young trees growing on that land. The offer of the railroad company to go still further and fence is an evidence of good intent but the settlers are not content. The only part of the fencing offer accepted is that on the Wailua boundary.

As it had reached ten o'clock the committee adjourned for one week.

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SONOMA MADE SLOW TRIP.

The S. S. Sonoma made a slow trip to San Francisco. She left here February 20, and was eight days making the run, arriving there yesterday. The local agents expect that she will make at least one more trip to the Colonies. There seems to be some question as to whether she will be withdrawn from the service. Mainland newspaper advices state that she is to be withdrawn, but do not specify definitely, whether it is to be the present trip or not.

THE CARTER MINORS.

Judge Lindsay has made an order in the matter of the estate of H. A. P. Carter and Grace S. Carter, minors.

The guardian make an equal division between the minors in his annual accounts, that separate inventories of their estates be filed within thirty days, that an account be made for expenses of education and maintenance of Henry, to include a cash allowance not to exceed \$50 a month, and that the monthly allowance of Grace be increased from \$150 to \$200.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

The quick relief afforded by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in cases of whooping cough, makes it a favorite with the mothers of small children, with the mothers of small children, making it easier to expel, keeps the cough loose and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

There was no meeting of the Promotion committee yesterday afternoon, the members being busy elsewhere. There was little outside of routine matter to come up, however, which can be considered later. The report of Secretary Wood, prepared for the meeting contained a copy of a letter sent to the various advertising agents of the principal railroad lines on the mainland, asking for recognition of Hawaii in their folders, favorable answers to which have been received from several.

General Manager Colver, of the Colver Tours company, answered an inquiry to the effect that the outlook for the coming season's business for the Pacific and beyond showed a marked increase over that of the previous year. A portion of the letter was:

"Our inquiry is already very large, for instance, even for next autumn. Our business for your part of the World in 1906 was double that of 1905 and we look for a proportionate increase or even greater for 1907."

"Three Round the World parties of ours are on the way eastward, and will reach you in May and June; one party for Japan and China sailed last Tuesday and another sails March 8th on the Mongolia."

LOS ANGELES EXCURSION.

Letters by the Siberia state that the excursion committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, has limited the number to come by the Ohio to two hundred and fifty. Owing to the change of date of sailing from February 22 to March 2 several dropped out, some of these, however, coming down by the Siberia but there are enough names on the waiting list to more than make up the number specified.

The Los Angeles agent, Mr. Childs, writes that "no excursion out of Los Angeles has ever created the interest that this has," and this statement applies not merely to citizens of Los Angeles and nearby cities but also to the many thousands of Middlewestern and Eastern people, who are now in Southern California spending the winter and who, from the general publicity given to this excursion, will learn much of the attractions offered by Hawaii.

NO SCHEME TO DEBAR JAPANESE DOCTORS

The various reports concerning the examination given to three Japanese applicants for licenses to practice in the Territory by the Board of Medical Examiners recently which have appeared from time to time in the local Japanese press and the comments made on the results do not represent the views of one of the applicants at least. Yesterday Naotaro Tsutsumi, who had written on the examination and failed, stated in conversation that personally he had no criticism at all to make of the members of the examining board, each of whom had treated the applicants with the greatest courtesy and given them a fair examination. The method of examining was indeed a fairer test of the knowledge of the applicants than could be had under the Japanese system.

The fact that the examiners gave to two of the applicants an oral supplemental examination, assuming the responsibility for this, is something for which Mr. Tsutsumi is especially grateful and is a proof conclusive that there was no animus towards any of the applicants by the three doctors on the board.

Tsutsumi is a graduate of the medical department of the Fifth High School in Nagasaki, receiving his diploma there in 1892, since which time he has held various government positions as a physician. That he failed here he ascribes to his lack of knowledge of special American systems of treatment, to which he proposes turning his attention for some time, after which he will apply for the privilege of trying again.

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"Three Round the World parties of ours are on the way eastward, and will reach you in May and June; one party for Japan and China sailed last Tuesday and another sails March 8th on the Mongolia."

LOS ANGELES EXCURSION.

Letters by the Siberia state that the excursion committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, has limited the number to come by the Ohio to two hundred and fifty. Owing to the change of date of sailing from February 22 to March 2 several dropped out, some of these, however, coming down by the Siberia but there are enough names on the waiting list to more than make up the number specified.

The Los Angeles agent, Mr. Childs, writes that "no excursion out of Los Angeles has ever created the interest that this has," and this statement applies not merely to citizens of Los Angeles and nearby cities but also to the many thousands of Middlewestern and Eastern people, who are now in Southern California spending the winter and who, from the general publicity given to this excursion, will learn much of the attractions offered by Hawaii.

NO SCHEME TO DEBAR JAPANESE DOCTORS

The various reports concerning the examination given to three Japanese applicants for licenses to practice in the Territory by the Board of Medical Examiners recently which have appeared from time to time in the local Japanese press and the comments made on the results do not represent the views of one of the applicants at least. Yesterday Naotaro Tsutsumi, who had written on the examination and failed, stated in conversation that personally he had no criticism at all to make of the members of the examining board, each of whom had treated the applicants with the greatest courtesy and given them a fair examination. The method of examining was indeed a fairer test of the knowledge of the applicants than could be